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JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

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SUMMARY CHRONOLOGY OF ZRRIFLE/QJWIN ACTIVITIES

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ZRRIFLE/QJWIN

BACKGROUND AND CHRONOLOGY OF PROGRAM

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Summary Chronology

ummary

ZRRIFLE is ostensibly a program to rectruit criminals for teams hich could break into foreign embassies to steel endes. here is evidence in the files that this purpose, though useful to he Agency, was in reality a cover for another operation. From other ources, it appears that the real purpose was at least kidnapping and ossibly murder.

ZRRIFLE was run out of the cryptologic counterintelligence shop Division D) in the Bureau of Foreign Intelligence. It began sometime n late-1960/early-1961 and lasted until at least mid-1963, although ayments to its principal agent QJWIN were continued into 1964.

ZRRIFLE appears to have been part of a larger set of programs of the ZR series -- the files indicate ZRAGORN and ZRRAGINE. ecifics of these programs are unknown. QJWIN was also in a category gents which included at least one other QUBANNER, who in fact ed locate QJWIN.

Knowledge of the program in the CIA appears to have been limited to the following people:

> Justin O'Donnel William Harvey Richard Bissell Richard Helms Denvel No Presland (may be pseudonym) W. Lloyd George

17 May 14

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The principal events in the chronology are set forth below, but the major phases were:

- --Oct.-Dec. 1960 recruitment and visit by QJWIN to the Congo allegedly for a kidnap or assassination of Lumumba.
- --1961-1962 QJWIN becomes contract employee. Seeks out potential candidates for Embassy break-ins. Possible more permanent assignment to Leopoldville under consideration but finally dropped.
- -- 1963 While supposedly establishing cover in Germany and in minimal contact with case officer, QJWIN apparently meets Wm. Harvey in Florida in April and engages in some kind of operation involving a boat.

Sidney Gottleib

ZRRIFLE/QJWIN



- 1. What was your responsibility in regard to Division D of the FI Division? Would you describe its functions?
- 2. What can you tell us of an operation run out of Division D in the Congo in late 1960? Wouldn't you have
 to approve such a project?
- 3. Have you ever heard of project ZRRIFLE or an agent by the name of QJWIN? Would you describe your recollections?
- 4. Did you ask Mr. O'Donnell in 1960 to recruit an agent in Europe (use real name if necessary) to assassinate Patrice Lumumba? To kidnap him?
- 5. Did you cause to be delivered to the CIA station in the Congo in late 1960 a quantity of poison or a biological agent for the purpose of killing Patrice Lumumba?
- 6. Could these things have happened without your knowledge?
- 7. Have you ever heard the term "Executive Action"? If so, explain meaning and circumstances.
- 8. Do you recall a meeting on January 25 and 26, 1961, where Executive Action was discussed?
- 9. What do you make of these handwritten notes?
- 10. What do you make of the handwritten note that says "ZRRIFLE started in 1961 on Bissell's say-so"?
- 11. Did you ever authorize a program to break into embassies abroad? To recruit people for that purpose? How high up would such a project be approved? Be known?
- 12. Would you know if such a supposed counterintelligence operations were in fact a cover for an assassination capability? If not, why not? If so, explain.
- 13. Do you recall any discussion of the use of Executive Action, ZRRIFLE, QJWIN, (the agent's real name), in connection with plans to assassinate Trujillo or Castro?



This is apparently based on 1967 CIA Study which states that Harvey said that early in the Kennedy Administration

"Bissell called him in to discuss what Harvey refers to as an Executive Action Capability, i.e., a general stand by capability to carry out assassinations when required. Harvey's notes quote Bissell as saying 'the White House has twice urged me to create such a capability.""

It should also be noted that ZRRIFLE was not a covert action but was conducted under the aegis of counterintelligence-for which no formal mechanisms of high-level review appear to exist, even today.)



LG

Jan. 26, 1961. More systematic description of operating methods for projects which imply that code stealing is a cover. Other notes sandwich these notes but in another hand; spellout code stealing mission for ZRRIFLE. (Comment: These notes must be seen to be appreciated.) (Other handwritten notes, undated but apparently done later, refer to QJWIN/ZRRIFLE with notiations "Done early 1961 on Bissell's say-so."

March 1961. QJWIN signs contract. Subsequently seeks out potential criminals for unspecified tasks. Discussion goes on about Leopoldville assignment.

Mid-1962. African Division in Hq. finally says "no" to Leopoldville assignment. QJWIN kept on for job of spotting criminals. Station wants to know what to do with him. (By this time Bissell has left CIA.)

(Note: In ZIRRIFLE/QJWIN contract/Project file following Helm's contract renewal of March 1963, and Harvey's memo of June 27, 1963, is an envelope addressed to Lloyd which contains a card which says:

end note.)

(Comment: Apart from the handwritten notes and Doment's statements there is nothing to suggest assassination was the purpose of ZRRIFLE. On the other hand, there is also no suggestion that the "candidates" developed by QJWIN ever did any "jobs" for the Agency.

However, the Inspector General's Report of 1973 (First pages of Senators' White Book) contains a two-page summary of ZRRIFLE describing its purpose as an Executive Action operation. It alleges (with no reference as to source) that:

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"'The White House' urged Richard Bissell to create an Executive Action capability; i.e., a general stand-by capability to carry out assassinations. The Executive Action program came to be known as ZRRIFLE. Its principal asset was an agent, QJWIN, who had been recruited earlier by ______, for use in a special operation in the Congo (the assassination of Patrice Lumumba)...."

- --June 1963 Harvey proposes QJWIN be terminated or used in other capacity.
- --1964 Last payment to QJWIN

Chronology Relevant to Bissell

October 1960. Message from Station in Dakar indicates arrangements being made for contact of unknown agent when Considers for project briefed orally to Dakar Station by Silva.

October . Hq. asks COS Www.embourgh if certain person available and OUBanner reports he is.

October 1960. Following Silvervisit Oponnel meets with individual who is to become QJWIN. Oponnel claims he asked QJWIN to join in plot to kidnap Lumumba from UN custody and deliver to Mobutu for trial. Report of meeting says that QJWIN not told of actual purpose but told assignment involved great personal risk. Oponnel refused.

Nov.-Dec. 1960. QJWIN with cryptonym goes to Congo ostensibly en route Dakar: Activities unclear but reportedly contacts two Frenchmen to "take unspecified job." **O Donnel comes from Washington to direct QJWIN's activities.

WIROTHS, another CIA agent, tries to recruit QJWIN to join assassination gang. Station says WIROTH "exceeding instructions."

WIROTH trained in small arms, demolition and "medical immunizations."

of virus in safe for use against Lumumba.

Jan. 25, 1961 - Cryptic, handwritten notes in QJWIN/ZRRIFLE project contract file suggest ZRRIFLE created for "Executive Action" capability. QJWIN mentioned by name. Relevance to Trujillo assassination suggested by name "El Benefactor." On page, notes contain phrases:

"Executive Action"

"The Magic Button"

"The last resort beyond the last resort"

"anesthetic"

"never mention(s) assassination"

The initials on the paper include B-WHAS, which appear to stand for Bissell, Wm. Harvey, and Arnold Silver. Technical Services Division mentioned along with "Sid" -- presumably TSD Director Sidney Gottleib.